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Yea, great is Mitra, humbly to be worshiped
 To man descending, to his singer gracious.
 Then let us pour to him the high Aditya,
 Upon the flame a faithful offering.

—From Keary's *Outlines of Primitive Belief*.

Clausula Libri Geneseos.—The unpointed Hebrew words following each book in the Hebrew Bible have, doubtless, puzzled many readers. Those following the Book of Genesis are given below as pointed and translated in Baer and Delitzsch's Text of Genesis:

הֶזֶק: סָכּוּם פְּסוּקֵי סֵפֶר בְּרֵאשִׁית
 אֶלֶף וְחֲמִשׁ מֵאוֹת וּשְׁלֹשִׁים וָאַרְבָּעָה.
 וּסְמָן א' דָּל; וְחֲצִין וְעַל־חֶרֶבֶךָ
 תַּחֲיָה: וּסְדָרֵיו אַרְבָּעִים וּשְׁלֹשָׁה.
 וּסְמָן ג' ס': וּפְרָשִׁיּוֹתָיו שְׁתֵּים עָשָׂר.
 וּסְמָן ז' ה': וּפְסָקֹתָיו עֶשְׂרִים
 וְתִשְׁעִי. וּסְמָן טו' ב' הו' א': וְהַתִּיבוֹת
 הַנִּקְוֹדוֹת חֲמִשׁ וּסְמָן ג' ב': וְכַתִּיבֹי
 וּקְרִיֹי שְׁלֹשִׁים וּשְׁנָיִם וּסְמָן ל' ב':
 מִנֵּין הַפְּרָשִׁיּוֹת הַפְּתוּחוֹת שְׁלֹשָׁה
 וָאַרְבָּעִים. וְהַסְתוּמוֹת שְׁמֹנֶה
 וָאַרְבָּעִים. הַכֹּל תִּשְׁעִים וָאַחַת
 פְּרָשִׁיּוֹת. וּסְמָן צ' א': שְׁנוֹת הַסֵּפֶר
 אֶלְפִים וּשְׁלֹשׁ מֵאוֹת וְתִשְׁעִי שְׁנָיִם.
 מִיּוֹם שֶׁנִּבְרָא הָעוֹלָם עַד שְׁמַת יוֹסֵף:

Fortis esto! Summa versuum libri Geneseos mille et quingenti et triginta et quatuor, signum א' דָּל (vox memorialis: א' 1000, דָּ 500, ל' 30); et medium eorum versus 27, 40. Et sectiones ejus quadraginta et tres, signum גִּם (גִּ 3, סִ 40) et Pericopae ejus duodecim, signum זֶה (זֶ 7, הֶ 5). Et loci pasekati ejus novem et viginti, signum וָ 6, וֹ 6, הֶ 5, בִּ 2, ט' 9, טו' 1). Et voces punctatae quinque, signum גִּב (גִּ 3, בִּ 2). Et scripta et legenda ejus triginta et duo, signum לָב (לֶ 30, בִּ 2). Numerus pericoparum apertarum tres et quadraginta, et clausurarum octo et quadraginta, in universum nonaginta et una, signum צָא ('צֶ 90, אִ 1). Anni libri duo milia et trecenti novem anni, a die creationis mundi usque ad mortem Josephi.

The Revised Scriptures. The American Bible Revision Committee, at their July meeting, completed the second revision of the Old Testament Canon. The entire Old Testament has now been gone over on both sides of the Atlantic, but further time will be required to make full comparison of views, and to unify the renderings adopted. No time has as yet been made public for the appearance of the Old Testament; but it is expected that in the course of the year 1884 the great work will be concluded, and its results given to the world. It may be expected that the Old Testament Revision will encounter less criticism than the New Testament,—first, because there are fewer who have, or who will think they have, the ability to judge of the work; and secondly, because the need of revision is so much greater in the Old Testament, and the improvement will be in proportion so much the more manifest.—From *S. S. Times*.